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Pudor's, Inc.

Puyallup, Wash.

SUMMER & FALL
1930

SEED & BULB
CATALOGUE



*Darwin
Tulips*

**Delphiniums Lily and Iris Bulbs
Tulip and Narcissus Bulbs**

Hardy Plants and Choicest Seeds for August Sowing

General Directions to Customers

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following directions, which will, if followed, be an aid to purchasers as well as ourselves:

ORDER EARLY. We aim to execute all orders as soon as received, but during the rush season from March to May and again from July to September, slight delays are unavoidable, which, however, can be largely overcome by our patrons anticipating their wants and ordering and taking delivery of their requirements early.

CANADIAN SHIPMENTS. Flower seeds are sent postpaid. Plants are sent by express, purchaser paying all charges. Patrons who wish to purchase plants or bulbs must secure a permit from the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES. We guarantee the safe arrival of all goods sent by express or mail to points within the United States. If a package sent by express or mail is injured or lost, we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact. Goods sent in any other way are solely at purchaser's risk. Frequently it happens that orders never reach us or are without signature. When customers fail to receive their packages in a reasonable time they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order and any other information necessary to trace the goods. Claims for damage must be made on receipt of goods. We do not hold ourselves responsible for failures after delivery of the goods in good condition.

ERRORS. We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post Office Money Order, Drafts on New York Banks, or Express Money Orders. We disclaim all responsibility when remittances are not made as above directed. Where it is not possible to obtain these, the letters should be registered. Coin should not be sent by mail.

CASH WITH ORDER. Please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill. We decline sending goods "Collect on Delivery" unless remittance be made on account to guarantee acceptance.

NAME AND ADDRESS. Please remember to write on each order your **name, post office, county and state**; also give number of street or P. O. box as distinctly as possible; also the **nearest express office**, or, if on a stage route, send us special directions.

CATALOGUES. We send our customers three catalogues annually, viz.: Garden Book in January, Iris Catalogue in June and Mid-Summer Catalogue about July 1. Customers having more than one address will oblige by stating to which address they wish the catalogues mailed.

NON-WARRANTY. Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we still give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought that it is to our best interests to send out only such stock as will not only grow, but prove true to name and description.

Seed Section

THE LATE SUMMER or early fall sowing of all perennial seeds listed in the following pages is highly recommended, indeed, must be practiced, if you want flowering clumps next year. Besides, the germinating qualities of the seed is much better and stronger from the summer seed crop. This refers particularly to *Meconopsis* seed, and *Primulas*, and most of the Alpine plant seed. If you have failed with *Meconopsis Baileyi* seed in the spring, try them this fall.

It is recommended to winter all perennial seedlings from August sowing in cold frames, if you have them (and every gardener should) or if wintered outside, all perennial seedlings should be protected in severe climates from extreme cold, by mulching with leaves, bracken, or some such material.

A REMINDER. If you want fine, early pansy plants next spring, sow the seed in the early fall in cold frames. And Canterbury Bells—these glorious things! You can't have them next year, unless you sow the seed in the early summer. Also, you must sow the seeds of all early spring flowers, such as *Alyssum*, *Per. Candytuft*, *Siberian Wallflowers* and *Dianthus*, in the early fall or you will not have blooms from them the following spring.

PLEASE DO NOTE!

As only such seeds as germinate well in our own establishment are supplied to customers, we will not and cannot accept responsibility for failure in the hands of others whose management, lack of equipment or lack of knowledge, may unconsciously be the cause of non-success.

Perennials

ANEMONE—PULSATILLA

The Pasque Flower. Hardy perennial; desirable early spring flower for the border or rockery. Easily raised from seed sown in the fall. Height, 1 ft. Color, violet. **Seed, per pkt., 25c.**

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

Neither the unbloomed, small seedling plants nor the seed will come true to the mother plant, except about 75%.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-Spurred Hybrids. Carefully selected for the long spurs and best colors. In shades of pink, blue, lavender, white, yellow, etc., all mixed. **Per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c. Per one-eighth oz., 60c; one-fourth oz., \$1.00.**

Long-Spurred Yellow. **Per pkt., 15c.**

Long-Spurred Rosy Pink. **Per pkt., 15c.**

"Emily Tenney." A lovely lavender. **Per pkt., 25c.**

Josephine Marsh. A late flowering, long-spurred hybrid, originated in our garden. It begins to bloom when others are commencing to go to seed. The color is a lovely shade of old rose (deep pink) with yellow sepals. **Per pkt., 25c.**

Aquilegia Caerulea. The lovely blue Colorado Rocky Mountain Columbine. Comes true from seed. It is a slow grower in captivity and needs shade and plenty of moisture at the roots, when it will produce the finest, long-spurred flowers you have ever seen. Will not thrive in light, dry, sandy soil. **Collected Colorado seed, pkt., 15c; one-eighth oz., 50c.**

Pyrenaica. From the Pyrenees Mountains. Strongly all deep blue flowers with yellow stamens; blooms very early before any of the other varieties. Suitable for the rock garden. **Seed, per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c; one-eighth oz., 50c.**

Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. Unquestionably the finest strain of Aquilegia ever offered. This strain, which we have kept under close observation, is the concentrated work of ten years' selection and re-selection, carried out by Mr. D. Thomson, the Schoolhouse, Duns. It is noteworthy for its very long spurs, fine form, and magnificent range of color. Among the "blues" will be found many tints of mauve, lilac, lavender, heliotrope, etc. The "reds" show almost every gradation from the palest pink to bright scarlet. A very special novelty—Dobbie's description. **Finest mixed, per pkt., 15c; one-eighth oz., 75c.**

PERENNIAL ALYSSUM

Saxatile Compactum. Yellow. April-May. One-half foot. Best grown as a hardy biennial and sown annually in July to keep plants neat looking; they bloom the following Spring. Lovely in the border with blue Scillas. **Seeds, per pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; one-fourth oz., 40c.**

Rostratum. Trailing species. Yellow flowers in abundance during June and July; one foot. **Seeds, per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

Citrinum. Charming variety. Masses of lemon-yellow flowers. Dwarf, compact habit. Especially good for edging and rockery. One-half foot. April to June. **Seed, per pkt., 15c straight.**

CAMPANULA

Persicifolia Grandiflora. The lovely peach leaved Bellflower.

Fairy Queen. Immense, clear, azure-blue bells. Height, 18 inches to 2 feet. Very showy and a most satisfactory cut flower, keeping for days.

Alba. Very large flowered white; beautiful. **Seed, per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

Telham Beauty. The largest bells of beautiful china blue. Height, 2 ft. **Seed, pkt. 20c.**

Rotundifolia—the Blue Bells of Scotland—the Harebell. Pale blue, slender, graceful habit. Good for the rockery. One foot. **Seed, per pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.**

Carpatia. Height 12 inches. Large violet blue bells. A good border and rock plant. **Per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.**

Carpatia Alba. The beautiful white form of the above. Makes a fine contrast. **Per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.**

CANDYTUFT—R. IBERIS—PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

Most valuable plants for rockery and the border, giving dense masses of flowers in the early spring.

Gibraltarica. Large white flowers, tinted lilac. Very lovely. 12 inches. May to August. **Per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c; one-fourth oz., 50c.**

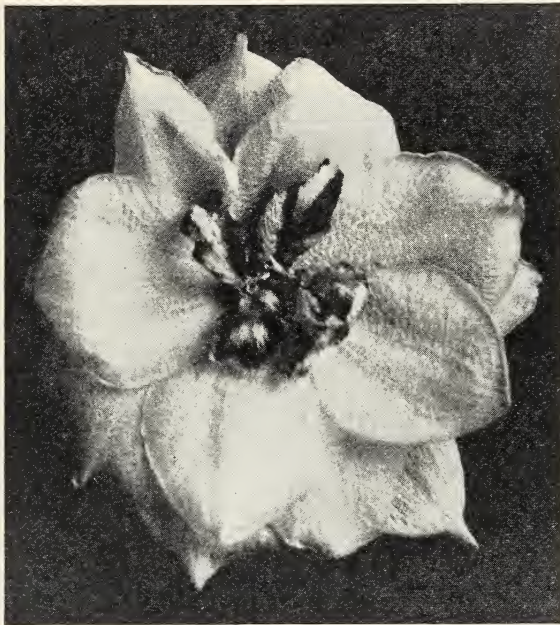
Sempervirens (Snowflake). Pure white flowers, borne in great profusion. A perfect gem. 2 inches. April to July. **Pkt., 25c; one-eighth oz., 50c.**

SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER

Cheiranthus Allionii. Is undoubtedly the finest orange-colored bedding plant grown. Sown in July and planted out in October in small beds or colonies of a dozen plants or so, a brilliant display is provided during the following April and onwards. Sown in September, planted out in March, a blaze of bloom can be obtained during the summer months, or can be sown in March for blooming from July to November. This lovely subject has been much neglected. Our notice, however, has brought it into prominence, and thousands of our customers have grown it with great success. It is delightfully fragrant. **Per pkt., 15c; one-eighth oz., 25c.**

Delphiniums

Hardy Perennial Larkspur



Pudor's "Prize Winner" strain. Natural size.
Put a silver dollar on it.

DELPHINIUMS

Glory of Puget Sound Strain

Named Varieties

"Glory of the Valley." Double. Per pkt. of 200 seeds, 50c.

The Blue Glory. A double deep blue. Per pkt. of 200 seeds, 50c.

The Glory of the Sky. Pkt. of 100 seeds, \$1. Color like an azure summer sky. Double.

The Blue Bird Glory. Per pkt. of 100 seeds, 50c. A double clear deep blue.

There are no lovelier Delphiniums growing than the two last named mentioned.

Super Glory Mixture. Composed of many unnamed but very beautiful varieties. Pkts. of 200 seeds, \$1.00; one-half pkts., 60c.

Pudor's Superb "Private" Mixture. Only seeds from the very finest and newest unnamed seedlings go into this superb mixture, which we sow for our own private use every season to produce finer and better varieties. Customers write: "Your own strain is simply marvelous—lovely beyond compare. I like them better than the Wrexhams," etc., etc. Indeed, every season brings us new surprises. Per pkt. of 200 seeds—no less bagged—\$2.00.

GENUINE NAMED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

Mrs. James Kelway. We selected this English named Delphinium by Kelway's as the best outstanding double variety of English origin. The color of the outside petals is a beautiful pale sky-blue, with a layer of orchid pink inner petals with a large white eye or bee. Seed not ready until August. Per pkt., 50c; one-sixteenth oz., \$1.00.

The Alake. Rich purple, marbled with bright blue, semi-double, large and very fine. Per pkt., 50c.

Nora Ferguson. This is a queen; a beautiful shade of pale blue blended with soft pink; a good double flower and a noble spike. Per Pkt., 50c.

Rev. E. Lascelles. A rich, dark double blue with a white center. Makes a lovely, attractive flower. Per pkt., 50c.

NEW ENGLISH "NAMED" BELLADONNAS

Belladonna—Cliveden Beauty. Larger and taller than Belladonna. Per pkt. of 100 seeds, 25c; one-eighth oz., \$1.00.

Belladonna—Fanny Stormonth. Light azure blue. Very large. Per pkt. of 100 seeds, 25c; one-eighth oz., \$1.00.

Belladonna — Formosum. Dark blue. Per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

R. Delphinium Chinense — "Azure Fairy." A real gem for the rock garden. 18 inches high, of an intense azure blue color. Blooms continually if seeds are not formed. Universally admired. **Seeds, per pkt., 15c.** Best treated as an annual.

DELPHINIUM SINENSIS OR CHINESE

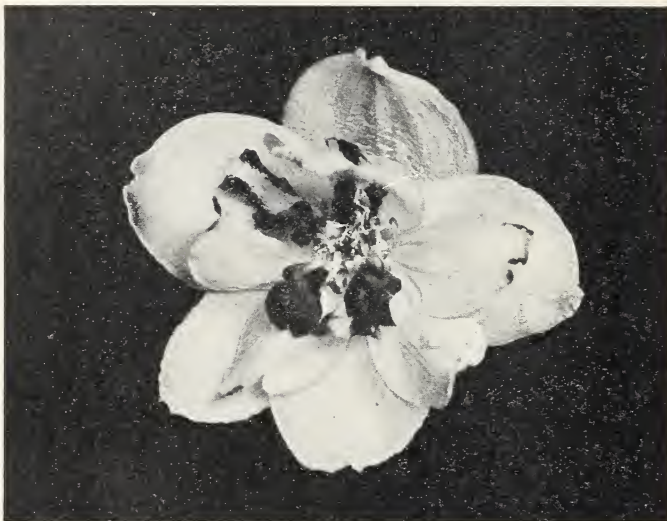
This is a true perennial, and can be planted both in the fall and spring, but if planted in early spring it will bloom in August, other-

wise older plants in June and July, making beautifully shaped little clumps of these charming blue flowers. Lovely for in front of the border, around pools or in the rockery. Its foliage is small, height 12 inches.

Azure Fairy. Light Belladonna blue.

Blue Butterfly. Brilliant deep blue. Height 12 inches.

Price of seeds (of each variety, not mixed): One-fourth oz., 75c; one-eighth oz., 50c; one-sixteenth oz., 35c; per pkt., 15c; any 2 for 25c.



"Wrexham Lass"

WATKINS SAMUEL'S ENGLISH WREXHAM STRAIN

(Also called "THE HOLLYHOCK"
DELPHINIUM STRAIN)

Fine mixture of splendid Wrexham Hybrids, the seeds coming from many hundred different varieties, all good. **Per pkt. of 200 seeds, 50c; one-sixteenth oz., 75c; one-eighth oz., \$1.**

Superb "Private" Wrexham Mixture, composed of seeds from some 100 or more superb new seedlings, many better than named varieties, as we raise finer varieties every season. We are using this very same seed for our own private use to produce extra choice varieties. **Pkt. of 200 seeds, \$2.**

Wrexham Lass. The superb double florets loosely arranged around a perfect spiral stalk. The five outside petals a lovely clear blue, the six or seven inside petals soft mauve suffused with blue at their base; bee black, lying flat against the flower petals. We consider this the finest and handsomest variety of the Wrexham strain. Photo, see above. **Per pkt. of 100 seeds, \$1.00.**

FROM ORIGINAL NAMED PLANTS

(We emphasize again:

NOT from seedlings of the named varieties)

Queen Mauve. An exceptionally lovely eyeless mauve with a very graceful spike, three feet long; wide at the base, tapering to the top, but with few side shoots. Inner petals in-curve to such an extent that the eye is

practically hidden. A very late flowering variety, commencing when the general run of Delphiniums is over. In full bloom in July or August.

Coquette. Violet, shaded a deep blue; a giant over 6 feet.

Our usual liberal-sized packages, containing fully 200 seeds, of any of the above, \$1.00 each. Seed will not be available until August, as these are nearly all late blooming varieties.

PUDOR'S NEW PRIZE WINNING DELPHINIUM STRAIN

Here we have something entirely new in Delphiniums. Marvelous flowers, large and beautiful beyond compare in dark blues and plum shades, and light shades. The individual flowers are nearly always double, often triple and once in a while of full Ranunculus type, often three inches in diameter. Plants are healthy, strong, vigorous and surprisingly drought-resisting, producing marvelous stalks under all weather and soil conditions. We are simply in love with this new strain, and expect to produce some wonders in the next two or three generations. You buying the seed can do equally as well.

The stalks are not as heavy and coarse as in the Wrexham strain. Bee centers are not too prominent, and both white and black.

We have given it the name **Prize Winner** strain for the reason that it will surely pro-

duce some prize winners for you, as it has for many customers.

Seed from Prize Winner strain. Only in best mixture from some of the choicest selected plants. **Per pkt. of 200 seeds, \$2.00; also put up one-half pkts. at \$1.00; one-eighth oz., \$3.00.**

TRUE ARISTOCRATS!

Frostburg, Maryland.

I have about 50 Delphinium plants which are wonderful; seeds came from Blackmore & Langdon and Kelway—but a friend of mine has YOUR “PRIZE WINNER STRAIN,” which I must add to my collection, for hers are SUPERB, TRUE ARISTOCRATS.

—MRS. A. R. W.

Chestnut Hills, Pa., June 28, 1929.

Pudor's, Inc.:

I have never seen anything as lovely as the flowers from your **Prize Winner** strain of Delphiniums that I planted last year. Will you please send me another \$2.00 package from the fall seed?

—MRS. R. G.

PRIZE WINNERS, INDEED

Customer from Baltimore writes: “Had my Delphiniums, purchased from you last year, entered at the Forest Park Flower Show here on June 12, and I am pleased to state I won first prize on your stock. The judges of the show stated they never saw such Delphiniums.”

—G. R. B.



Pudor's “Dream”

PUDOR'S “DREAM”

A magnificent 1927 seedling from our **Prize Winner** strain. Without doubt the handsomest Delphinium ever raised (so far) or grown in our gardens, and we have many gems.

The SIZE? Just put a silver dollar over the above flower, which was photographed from life as the actual size.

The COLOR? The outside petals are a deep clear blue; the inside petals a lovely clear orchid pink; the whole flower being overlaid with a glistening silver sheen. The bee is white. **CONSTITUTION** is most vigorous and

robust. The height is up to nine feet. **THE FLOWER STALK** is perfect, with the large blossom pips beautifully and artistically arranged, not solid and not too thin. Many visitors who saw our four plants (we divided the original plant in the fall of 1928) in bloom this summer, simply stood spellbound before such beauties. One feels like worshipping before a wondrous shrine.

Seeds, pkt. of 150, \$3.00; one-half pkt., \$1.50.

Seeds germinate well. Supply limited. Absolutely no “gratis” duplication. If you are not sure of your skill, do not buy it.



**WE HAVE A NEW "PEDIGREED" PRIZE
WINNER STRAIN**

The above was the original sire.

Now in their third generation—all carefully selected and hand pollenized. Marvelous results may be expected. The choicest Delphinium seed you can possibly obtain. **Per pkt. of 200 seeds, \$3.00; one-half pkt., \$1.50.** Not sold in less quantities!

PLEASE DO NOTE!

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DIANTHUS—PINKS

Allwoodii Perpetual Border Carnations. Blooming through the entire summer outdoors. Flowers are very large and beautiful, single and deliciously fragrant. **Per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

After growing these hardy border Carnations for three years, we have re-selected three of the best and most distinct varieties, described and named as follows:

Ophelia. An all clear bright rosy pink with a deeper eye, beautifully shaped round flower, fragrant and unusually large; two inches; habit erect; height, 18 inches. Every visitor in the garden for the past two years who has seen the plants wanted to buy it. **Seed, per pkt., 25c.** There will probably be some rogues among the seedlings you raise.

Sweet Marie. A large single white with a large crimson center, elegantly fringed petals, very spicy; height, 12 inches. **Seed, per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

Marjorie. A very attractive orchid pink with a deep crimson eye, fringed petals and very sweetly fragrant. **Seed, pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

D. Barbatus or Sweet William, Newport Pink. A charming new strain, beautiful shades from salmon pink to Newport pink.

D. Scarlet Beauty. A clear, wonderful shade of vivid scarlet, very beautiful.

D. Finest Mixed.

Any of the above, **15c per pkt., 2 for 25c; one-eighth oz., 40c.**

If you want wonderful color in your garden, or are looking for a lasting cut flower, grow **Sweet William!** If you sow them early this fall you will still get blooming plants next summer, but if you wait until next spring you will obtain fine big plants during next year, but they will not bloom until the year following.

DIGITALIS—FOXGLOVE

The Shirley (New). Magnificent strain, enormous flowers from pure white to deepest rose. **Seeds, per pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.**

**FINEST SELECTED JAPANESE
IRIS SEEDS**

(New seeds are not obtainable until October!)

Per pkt., 25c; one-eighth oz., 35c; one-fourth oz., 60c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Paniculata Double Snow White. One of the most important hardy perennials of recent introduction. The plants grow from three to three and one-half feet high, bearing its pretty little double white flowers in much-branched panicles which, when cut, can be used to great advantage with other flowers or by themselves, as they retain their beauty for months. It is also a most desirable addition to the hardy border. Blooms first year if sown early. **Per pkt., 25c; 3 pkts for 60c.**

HEUCHERA—CORAL BELLS

(Saxifraga Family)

These charming plants are easily raised from seed; sown in the fall under glass, they will bloom the following season; sown in spring, they will not bloom until the following year. They make a charming rock plant, grow well in the shade, and will make a very effective border plant in the sun.

Hybrid Mixture. Flowers in rich scarlet, pink and pale rose. **Per pkt., 15c.** Seeds are very small and care must be exercised in sowing them.

FLAX—PERENNIAL—LINUM

Sibiricum (Perennial Blue Flax). Dainty, feathery foliage, slender growing hardy perennial, with light blue flowers; two and one-half feet; lovely for the rockery or among other plants. **Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; one-eighth oz., 35c.**

Linum Narbonense (New). Very large flowers; graceful habit of deep glistening steel blue; blooms later and longer than the type. A large bed in our nursery was the admiration of every visitor. Height 2 feet. **Seed, per pkt., 25c.**

TARDY SEED GERMINATORS

Japanese Iris Seeds, sown in the late fall, will lie dormant in the ground out-of-doors all winter, and then come up strong in the spring. Spring-sown seeds take about a month to germinate, either in flats or outside.

Thermopsis. Very slow and poor germinator, but you will always get some plants.

Thalictrum. Slow and rather difficult.

All Iris Seed—From six months to a year.

MECONOPSIS—Poppy-Worts

Cambrica. The pretty Welsh Poppy. Beautiful orange-yellow flowers in abundance for many weeks. Easy from seeds. **Per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

Meconopsis Baileyi. One of the finest introductions of recent years. This beautiful blue perennial Poppy, brought over from Tibet by Captain Kingdon Ward, throws up from its root-stock half a dozen leafy stems two to three feet high, well furnished with broad sea-green leaves and bearing freely at their heads large four-petalled blooms of a glorious sky-blue color, the effect of which is enhanced by a central zone of golden-yellow anthers. This superb plant has been accorded by the Royal Horticultural Society a First Class Certificate and an Award of Merit. It is hardy, and should soon become one of the most popular plants in cultivation. **Fresh 1930 imported seed, per pkt., 50c.**

PANSY

You can't grow super-pansies from cheap seed; finest seed cost money. In order to grow the finest and earliest blooming plants you must sow the seed early in the fall, as soon as obtainable, in cold frames, and raise strong, husky seedlings before freezing weather, and then, oh joy! in the spring, what plants you will have. Of course, you can also sow in the spring. To our mind the finest pansy strain comes from Quedlinburg, Germany: **Mette's Triumph of the Giants;** simply gems in size and color. Anyone growing these pansies will declare them to be the most perfect and wonderful pansies they have ever seen. **Per pkt. of about 200 seeds (not counted), 50c; one-half**

pkt., 30c; one-sixteenth oz., \$1.00.

For those who prefer a very fine American Pansy strain, we offer this season:

Steele's Mastodon Miracle, mixed. Contains all the finest types and latest novelties. **Price: one-sixteenth oz., \$1; one-eighth oz., \$1.75; one-fourth oz., \$3. Pkt. of about 200 seeds, 35c.**

PAPAVER POPPY

Gorgeous, stately, beautiful perennials of rich, satiny texture, borne upon three-foot stems. Should be planted and divided in August, as they make a very early fall growth.

Oriente Mrs. Perry. Immense flowers of beautiful soft salmon-pink shades. Seeds which will give a beautiful range of pink shades, with some crimson rogues. **Per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

PYRETHRUM—PERSIAN DAISY

A very handsome, hardy perennial, double and single flowers in lovely bright colors of deep red, carmine, shades of pink and pure white; an excellent cut flower; pretty, fern-like foliage. **Mixed seeds, 25c per pkt.**

Note: Often the first season flowers will appear single and thereafter produce beautiful double flowers.

Notice: Transplant and divide every second year in the spring.

SCABIOSA—PINCUSHION FLOWER

S. Caucasica. Isaac House's New Hybrids. Hardy perennial; soft lavender blue and lilac shades, prized for cutting; 12 to 18 inches. **Per pkt., 25c.**

SCABIOSA COLUMBARIA (New) (Not Hardy)

This is a South African form of the European Scabiosa and, although reminiscent of Caucasica, is a distinct type. There is a decided place for this on the perennial list, as well as on the cut-flower list. It can be briefly described as a half-hardy, low-growing perennial with fine, light green foliage, some of the flowers measuring from two to two and one-half inches across, with short, compact petals, borne on long, slender but strong stems. **We offer this in two favorite colors—pink and lavender.** We consider Columbaria a valuable addition to the perennial list, especially the pink shade, which is a new color for Perennial Scabiosa. **Per pkt., 15c; one pkt. of each color, 25c.**

STATICE (Sea Lavender) Pink Baby's Breath

Splendid hardy perennials, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of minute lavender flowers, which can

be dried and used for winter bouquets.

Latifolia. Lavender-blue flowers. **Per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

SWEET WILLIAM—(See Dianthus)

SWEET ROCKET—HESPERIS

The old-fashioned Dame's Violet. A hardy perennial, easily raised from seed, blooms the following spring in May with the Iris and Aquilegia. Height, three to five feet. Very fragrant. No garden should be without it. A lovely, graceful cut-flower. If you sell cut-flowers on Decoration Day, you will find the long, loose sprays a valuable acquisition.

White Sweet Rocket. **Per pkt., 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c; one-fourth oz., 25c.**

Pudor's Pink Sweet Rocket. After many years of selecting and re-selecting. We have succeeded in establishing a fine orchid pink variety in place of the old purple variety. **Seed, per pkt., 25c.**

MATURE TOO LATE FOR FALL SOWING

Pentstemons, Hollyhocks, Thalictrum, and a few others. These will be listed in our regular spring seed catalog.

LILIUM REGALE SEED

A new and wonderful Lily which is raised easily from seed. If the seed is sown in spring under glass and the plants bedded out, a few will actually bloom in the autumn, and all will bloom the next year. The flowers are white, suffused yellow, with brown shading. The flowers are as large as Auratum, and

the plants are about three feet high. May be sown in frames or in the open ground. It is a perfectly hardy Lily. Seed is scarce. **Per pkt., 25c; one-fourth oz., \$1; one oz., \$2.50.**

R. VIOLAS—Violet Family

Treat these same as pansy seed; either sow in late summer for early spring bloom, or sow in early spring for summer blooming; some varieties bloom all summer through.

Viola Rosy Gem. An ideal variety for the rock garden. Of compact and dwarf habit, its rosy-pink flowers are very freely produced. **Per pkt., 15c; one-sixteenth oz., 40c.**

R. Viola Sutton's Apricot. A charming and unusual apricot-orange color. Comes about 80% true from seed. A very distinct and beautiful variety. **Per pkt., 25c; one-sixteenth oz., \$1.**

Viola Rose Queen. Large lilac to rosy-lilac flowers; a wonderful bloomer; habit not dwarf and compact like **Rosy Gem**, but forming large upright growing clumps; always greatly admired in our garden. **Seeds, per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

Viola Haslemere. A beautiful hybrid of a charming shade of lilac-pink in greatest abundance; neat habit; comes quite true from seed. This is imported seed and not available until late in the fall. Seed is scarce. **Pkt., 25c.**

Viola Yellow Gem. A beautiful clear yellow of good habit; very sweetly scented. **Seeds, per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c; one-sixteenth oz., 40c.**

Viola Jersey Jewel. Deep violet color, large blossoms and long stems. **Per pkt., 25c.**

Annual Flower Seeds for Fall Sowing

Few know many of our prettiest and best known annuals may be sown in the fall; in fact, some varieties, like the annual Larkspur, are much better treated in this way. The principle is the one Nature uses. Seed dropped from parent plant will lie dormant in the soil until in the early spring, when it germinates and begins a root system long before one can get in the ground to sow seed. Consequently the flowering season is prolonged by the earlier blooming. Ground should be prepared and seed sown just previous to the late heavy frosts.

The fall-sown plants, as a rule, are much sturdier and better established on the blooming date than those started indoors.

Another advantage of fall sowing is that it relieves pressure in the springtime. Care should be taken not to sow too early, as the seed will germinate and the plants winter kill.

ANNUAL LARKSPURS

(Advantageously sown in the late fall)

One of the best and also one of the oldest garden plans for summer flowering is the annual Delphinium, or Larkspur, as it is more commonly called. It is so simple to grow that it calls for little comment. These handsome subjects are widely grown and fully deserving of a permanent place in every garden. If planted at the back of herbaceous borders or in front of shrubberies and similar places they are most effective and are also extremely valuable for supplying cut-flowers for decoration of dwelling homes.

We are referring to the varieties which grow about three feet high, and the two best we have in mind at the moment are the deep blue and rosy-scarlet. They are most effective if grouped together and are bound to command admiration.

Both plants are perfectly hardy and are best sown where they are to bloom. Larkspurs form tap roots and do not develop many fibrous roots; if for that reason alone, they should be planted in their permanent quarters when they are very small.

Sky-Blue. Per pkt., 10c; one-eighth oz., 25c.

Rosy-Scarlet (New). A wonderful color in Larkspurs. Seed scarce. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

La France. A beautiful shade of salmon-pink; an outstanding novelty of the season. One-fourth oz., 75c; one-eighth oz., 50c; per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

Mixed. All the best colors. Per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c; one-fourth oz., 35c.

CYNOGLOSSUM—AMABILE (Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

This annual was recently introduced from China. It is very hardy, of easy culture, and can be grown successfully in warm climates where the ordinary Forget-Me-Nots or Myosotis cannot be grown in the open. The flowers are of a beautiful shade of blue and resemble the Myosotis very closely. It grows on tall, graceful branches as they bloom and it will flower continually throughout the summer. It is ideal for bedding as well as for cut-flowers. The color is a deep, Myosotis blue. Can be sown in the late fall. Per pkt., 15c; one-eighth oz., 30c; 2 pkts., 25c.

The New California Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

(Pure BODGER Strain)

In wonderful, true pastel shades, making them distinct from the ordinary giant Zinnia.

No Other Zinnia Strain Can Compare with Them

Awarded the highest honors in America and England.

The large size, fullness of petals, extraordinary color range, and good keeping qualities of this flower have all contributed to its popularity. It is easily grown, and keeps well when cut. It is immune from disease. Equally good as a garden flower and as a florist's specialty, its great popularity will increase with years to come. It has been truthfully called "A New Flower for the People."

Sow the seeds outdoors thinly in rows when the maples are coming into leaf, or better, since the Zinnias require several months to mature, the seed may be started indoors during March and April.

THE SIX BEST AND DISTINCT COLORS:

Exquisite—Truly Dahlia-flowered as regards form and size. A light rose with center a deep rose.

Golden State—A very rich orange-yellow; yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom.

Crimson Monarch. The largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter; very vigorous; a marvelous production of greatest merit.

Oriole. An immense orange and gold bi-color, worthy of the beautiful bird after which it was named.

Meteor. A rich, glowing, deep red and the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with good depth of petal.

Buttercup. An immense deep, creamy yellow. A very desirable flower, which should be included in every collection.

Pkt., 20c; any 3 for 50c; the Six Named Varieties for 90c. In separate color: one-fourth oz., 75c; one-half oz., \$1.50; 1 oz., \$2.50.

Special Gold Medal Mixture—Genuine Pure Bodger Strain—A well-blended mixture containing all the above novelties and several other equally beautiful novelties. Per pkt., 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c; one-fourth oz., 50c; one-half oz., 90c; 1 oz., \$1.65.


Here is our advice: These Zinnias make such a gorgeous showing in your garden for weeks and months, and are such satisfactory cut-flower subjects for your house, and are great money-makers as a cut-flower, that you can well afford to buy the seeds by the ounce, half ounce or quarter ounce, the cheapest way to buy them.

Order Your Seeds Early and Avoid
Disappointments

ZINNIA—LILLIPUT IMPROVED

No type of Zinnia has come into favor so rapidly as the improved strain of LILLIPUT. They are a type of plants of even height for bedding purposes, bearing small, button-like, fully double flowers of gorgeous colors. The plants will throw long stems for cutting and basket work when heavily fertilized. The best colors are: Salmon Rose, Golden Gem, Crimson Gem, Best Mixture. Seeds: One-half oz., 75c; one-fourth oz., 40c; 2 pkts., 25c; per pkt., 15c.

Bulb Section

LL BULBS described and listed in the following pages should be planted in the fall. Indeed, some, such as Spanish, Dutch and English Irises, Daffodils, Tulips, and some varieties of Lily bulbs can only be planted in the fall. (The Madonna or Candidum Lily should only be planted during August, and not later than September; they cannot be planted successfully in the Spring.) Some lily varieties, such as the Regales, Auratum, and the Japanese Speciosum, may also be planted in early spring, but fall planting is better.

Daffodils or Narcissi

Coming in March or April, Narcissi or Daffodils are the first of the flowers that dominate. They are most pleasing in natural arrangements. They like to nestle at the feet of shrubs. Once planted, they need not be lifted until they crowd. Naturalized, the Leedsii, Poeticus and Incomparabilis classes thrive best.

The yellow large trumpets like a fairly heavy soil, while the white trumpets and Leedsii take more kindly to a sandy soil. Do not use fresh manure, but fertilize only with bone meal. Plant the bulbs six inches deep and the same distance apart, in a deep, well worked soil.

All Prices Are for the Largest Double-Nosed Bulbs

TRUMPET VARIETY

Emperor. A magnificent sort. The entire flower is a rich yellow; trumpet of immense size and petals so broad that they overlap. Three of these bulbs planted in a six-inch pot will make a splendid show. Large bulbs, each, 20c; per doz., \$1.85; 100, \$14.

Glory of Sassenheim. A large showy flower with broad, imbricated creamy white perianth and bright canary yellow bold trumpet, well expanded at mouth. Height, 18 inches. A good early forcer. Each, 20c; per doz., \$2; 100, \$14.

King Alfred ("The King of Yellow Daffodils.") Tall, vigorous, golden yellow flower, of elegant form. The expanded trumpet measures two and one-half inches in diameter, the perianth proportionately large and segments gracefully twisted. Height, 24 inches. Mammoth bulbs. Each, 30c; doz., \$3; 100, \$24.

Olympia. A giant flower, rivaling Van Waveren's Giant in size; sulphur-yellow perianth, handsome yellow frilled trumpet. Each, 30c; doz., \$3; 100, \$24.

Tresserve. A handsome hybrid of Golden Spur Emperor. Flower very large, with slightly campanulate canary-yellow perianth and a very bold rich yellow trumpet with wide expanded brim deeply flanged and measuring two and one-fourth inches across. Height, 17 inches. A fine exhibition variety. Each, 30c; doz., \$3; 100, \$24.

Van Waveren's Giant. The largest of all trumpets; perianth primrose; trumpet bright orange-yellow. Each, 40c; doz., \$4.50; 100, \$35.

LEEDSII

All have white perianths with white or sulphur trumpets. Most beautiful classes for cutting of all daffodils.

Mrs. Langtry. A remarkably free-flowering variety, broad white perianth, and white cup opening pale primrose. Valuable for naturalizing. Per doz., \$1.25; 100, \$10.

POETICUS

The pure white perianth, an all-red or picotee cup and delicious perfume, peculiar to itself, make this one of the most popular of all Narcissi.

Alba Plena Ordorata. The well known double white, scented form of Poeticus, sometimes called the Gardenia-Flowered Narcissus. Late flowering, and will not force. Best suited for beds or naturalizing. Per doz., 75c; 100, \$6.

Glory of Lisse. A pure white, large perianth with a small yellow cup edged red. A very lovely flower, sweetly scented. Per dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$12.

BARRII

Conspicuus. A flower of exquisite beauty, unexcelled for cutting. Large, broad-spreading perianth; broad, short cup; conspicuously edged bright orange-scarlet. Lasts long in water. Per dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

PEOTAZ

Crossing of Poeticus and Polyanthus varieties produces this perfectly hardy strain of bunch-flowering Narcissus. Do well planted in pots for winter flowers.

Elvira. Pure white with yellow eye; large flower of remarkable good substance; very long stemmed; 3 to 4 flowers on a stem. Per doz., \$1.50; 100, \$12.

Laurens Koster. Perianth white; cup light orange-yellow. Per doz., \$1.50; 100, \$12.

INCOMPARABILIS

This class includes many of the most beautiful and useful Daffodils for bedding, naturalizing and border planting. Strong growers, hardy and free bloomers. Forced for winter flowers, they are splendid.

Homespun. A refined flower with large rounded, light yellow perianth, well imbricated, and a large, rich yellow frilled crown. Height, 16 inches. Per doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.

Lucifer. For color, a very showy flower; perianth white, cup an intense glowing orange-red, color lasting well in the sun. Strong grower and free bloomer. Height, 17 inches. A fine bedder, and will also bear gentle forcing. Per doz., \$1.60; 100, \$12.

Sir Watkin. A well known Daffodil, excellent for large plantings, or growing in pots. Full perianth of pure yellow, with large rich, golden trumpets. Per doz., \$2; 100, \$15.

Tulips—Single Early Tulips

Two or three weeks of brilliant color in April, following the Daffodils and preceding the Darwin Tulips, are worth much to a garden. The early Tulips alone can supply it, and among them can be found varieties to play almost any part your garden scheme demands. It is a mistake to think of the early Tulips as all short-stemmed, and too bright in color. It is true their brilliancy cannot

be excelled by any other class of their own family or any other flower family that we know. But there are also varieties of delicate tints and shades as beautiful and with flowers as large as anything the May-flowering classes can produce. In height, 12 inches is not uncommon, and a graceful carriage fits these taller kinds to serve in any role a Darwin would grace.

Couleur Cardinal. Brilliant crimson, slightly dewed outside, but inside glittering scarlet; large fine-shaped flower of very great substance, strong stem. A grand variety for medium early and late forcing and bedding purposes. **Doz., 90c; 100, \$7.**

General De Wet. Beautiful deep orange, shaded golden yellow at the base of the petals. A very fragrant flower and one of the finest newer sorts in cultivation. There is no other orange variety which equals it in brilliancy. It is therefore one of the showiest bedders and, as it forces splendidly, we can recommend it for all purposes. **Per doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.**

Keizerskroon. Red with distinct wide golden border; one of the finest. **Per doz., \$1.40; 100, \$10.**

Mon Tresor. Pure yellow; large cup. **Per doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.**

Prince of Austria. Orange-vermilion. **Per doz., 90c; 100, \$6; 1000, \$55.**

White Hawk. White; very fine. **Per doz., 80c; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$50.**

Pudor's Special Single Mixed. **Per doz., 75c; 100, \$5; 1000, \$47.**

Collection of the six best above named sorts. Extra fine, 3 each, \$2 for the 18 bulbs; 6 each, \$3.75 for 3 doz.; 1 doz. each, \$7 for 6 doz.

PARCEL POST. If you wish bulbs sent by parcel post, add to our prices postage at zone rates from Seattle, Wash., counting 12 bulbs as one pound, 50 as four pounds; 100 as seven pounds.

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

There is a distinct revival of the popularity of double Tulips. Coming a little later than the singles, they last much longer, and where the single and double are planted together, the season of flowering is prolonged from two to three weeks. The double Tulips requires a soil more fertile than the singles for perfection of blossoms; and where well grown their mammoth peony-like flowers of delicate or brilliant coloring are most effective either in groups in the border, or in formal beds. The double Tulips do very well when grown in pots for winter blooming, but they must be forced more slowly than the single Tulips.

Electra. Magnificent, enormous flower; beautiful rose, feathered violet; a handsome novelty; unexcelled for exhibition purposes. **Per doz., \$1.25; 100, \$9.**

Mr. Van Tubergen (18 inch). Beautiful golden yellow sport from Couronne d'Or. Large, exceedingly strong, full double flowers. A novelty which will soon replace its parent, Couronne d'Or. **Doz., \$1.30; 100, \$9; 1000, \$85.**

Peach Blossom. Deep rose pink, deepening with age to a deep rose. A very fine flower with a wonderful color. A new variety of superb quality. **Per doz., 95c; 100, \$6.50.**

Rubra Maxima. Dazzling scarlet. **Per doz., \$1; 100, \$7.50.**

COTTAGE TULIPS

Every known shade is to be found among these, from deepest crimson to brightest red, orange, glorious yellows, pink and a host of delicate tints of yellow, pink-cream and heliotrope. They blossom a few days later than the Darwins, often carrying the flowering

period of spring bulbs into the early days of June, especially if planted in a shady position. Many sweet-scented varieties are included, such as Ges. Lutea, G. Lutea, Pallida and Mrs. Moon.

Ellen Willmott (20 in.) Long-pointed bloom of pale primrose-yellow, edged golden-yellow. Sweet-scented. **Per doz., 70c; 100, \$4.50; 1000, \$42.50.**

Inglescombe Yellow (18 in.) A fine large, globe-shaped flower; color full rich yellow. Sometimes called the Yellow Darwin. **Per doz., 70c; 100, \$4.50; 1000, \$42.50.**

Mrs. Moon (30 in.) This is beyond doubt the finest late yellow Tulip in existence. The blooms are long and pointed, the outer petals reflexed. Distinctly perfumed. Highly recommended for large beds and borders. **Per doz., 90c; 100, \$6; 1000, \$55.**

Orange King. Deep orange; beautiful flower. **Per doz., 80c; 100, \$5.50; 1000, \$47.00.**

Maiden's Blush (Picotee) (20 in.) A long-shaped flower; pure white recurved petals, margined rose. **Per doz., 80c; 100, \$5.50; 1000, \$47.00.**

La Merveille (20 in.) Extra large fragrant, scarlet flower, suffused with apricot-orange. **Per doz., 70c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$42.00.**

Pudor's Special Mixture Cottage Tulips. An excellent collection of named varieties, giving a dazzling display in mass. Splendid for cutting. **Per Doz., 70c; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$45.**

PARCEL POST. If you wish bulbs sent by parcel post, add to our prices postage at zone rates from Seattle, Wash., counting 12 bulbs as one pound, 50 as four pounds, 100 as seven pounds.

BREEDER TULIPS

They blossom in May, and though not as tall, perhaps produce, as a rule, even larger blossoms than the Darwins. The colors include many rare among flowers—browns, bronzes, purples, blue-blacks, deep mauves, dull gold and dark lilac, all exquisitely blended.

Planting. Plant the same as Darwins.

Abd el Kadir. Dark bronze with broad light edged; when forced, light olive bronze. Very beautiful. **Per doz., \$1.25; 100, \$9.**

Bronze Queen (28 in.) Soft buff, inside tinged golden bronze; good forcer. **Per doz., 80c; 100, \$5.50; 1000, \$50.**

Cardinal Manning (28 in.) Wine-red flushed rosy-brown. **Per doz., 75c; 100, \$5; 1000, \$45.**

Golden Bronze (24 in.) Beautiful bronzy yellow, good forcer. **Per doz., 80c; 100, \$5.50; 1000, \$50.**

Old Times. Dull purple, edged primrose yellow with bronze interior, star-shaped yellow base. The flowers are rather long and somewhat pointed in form. Height, 23 inches. **Doz., \$1.15; 100, \$8; 1000, \$75.**

Queen Alexandria (23 in.) A beautiful new late tulip with a very elegant shaped flower, soft sulphur-yellow with black anthers. **Per doz., 75c; 100, \$5; 1000, \$45.**

Vulcan (25 in.) Reddish apricot, with broad margin of bright buff-yellow, inside dark apricot, edged yellow, with dark green base, starred yellow. A flower of splendid form and in color unlike any other tulip. **Per doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8; 1000, \$75.**

**PUDOR'S SPECIAL MIXTURE OF
BREEDER TULIPS**

An excellent collection of this popular class of Tulips, including many rare colors. **Per doz., 75c; 100, \$5; 1000, \$45.**

PARCEL POST. If you wish bulbs sent by parcel post, add to our prices postage at zone rates from Seattle, Wash., counting 12 bulbs as one pound, 50 as four pounds, 100 as seven pounds.

DARWIN TULIPS

Darwin Tulips are beautifully outlined, cup-shaped and carried on tall, stiff stems. They vary in color from almost jet black, crimson and scarlet, purple to lilac, mauve, pink and indescribable intermediate blending and pastel shades. Yellow is the one color missing, but this can be supplied from the Cottage varieties, and from the richly blended Breeders varieties that can be chosen which will increase the effectiveness of a planting of the pastel tints so prevalent among the Darwins.

Planting. Plant four or five inches deep and six inches apart in raised beds or borders, so that the bulbs are slightly above the level of adjacent lawn or walks. In preparing the ground, use bonemeal (three handfuls to a square yard), thoroughly mixed through the soil.

Afterglow (26 in.) Deep orange suffused with salmon and salmon edge. Large flower of good substance and unusual coloring, carried on a tall, stately stem. **Per doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8; 1000, \$75.**

Bartigon. Carmine-red, with a pure white base; early. One of the best red Darwins for forcing, on account of its strong stem and medium height. Fine for pots and cutting. **Per doz., 75c; 100, \$5; 1000, \$47.**

Baronne De La Tonnaye (26 in.) Bright rose, margined blush-rose. Long, large flower; beautifully shaped. **Per doz., 60c; 100, \$4; 1000, \$38.**

Clara Butt (20 in.) Bright shrimp pink, paler edges. Perfect bloom of medium height, white base, mid-season, lasts well. The best pink Darwin. **Doz., 75c; 100, \$5; 1000, \$45.**

City of Haarlem. Intense dark scarlet with darker bloom; large steel-blue base and white halo; wonderful cup-shaped flower, with petals incurving slightly at the tips. One of the finest brilliant red Darwins. Height, 27 in. **Per doz., \$2; 100, \$15.**

Mr. Farncombe Sanders (25 in.) Fiery rose-scarlet; inside vivid cerise-scarlet with white center marked blue; flowers perfect shape. **Per doz., 75c; 100, \$5; 1000, \$48.**

Madame Krelage. Bright lilac-rose, margined pale silvery rose, inside soft rose pink; very large flower of grand form. Height 28 in. **Per doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50; 1000, \$42.**

Princess Elizabeth (Syn. *Julie Vicot*) (26 in.) Large flower; soft rich rose, toning to silvery rose at edges; inside deep rose, white base. Highly recommended. **Per doz., 80c; 100, \$5.50; 1000, \$50.**

Pride of Haarlem (28 in.) Bright rose, suffused with purple; an enormous flower un-

surpassed for groups because of its fine color and stately habit. **Per doz., 70c; 100, \$4.50; 1000, \$42.**

Rev. H. Ewbank (20 in.) Deep lilac, toning at the edges to pale lavender. Lighter in color and not so tall as Dream. White base. Distinct flat, open flower. Lasts well. Most popular of this shade. **Per doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50; 1000, \$42.**

William Copland (Syn. *Sweet Lavender*). The best Darwin Tulip for forcing. It may be grown in the house as easily as the early Tulips. Also fine for the border. When grown outside, color is rosy lilac. When forced, color is beautiful lavender. **Per doz., 80c; 100, \$5.50; 1000, \$52.**

William Pitt. Very fine scarlet with a darker shade on the outer petals; large flower of distinct color and great beauty; splendid forcer. **Per doz., 90c; 100, \$6; 1000, \$55.**

Collection of 12 varieties of the best above named Darwin Tulips. Extra fine. Three bulbs each, \$2.75 for the 36 bulbs; six bulbs each, \$5 for the six dozen; one dozen bulbs each, \$9.50 for the 12 dozen.

MIXTURE OF DARWIN TULIPS

Special Mixture. Made up by ourselves from best distinct kinds. **Per doz., 75c; 100, \$4; 1000, \$35.**

PARCEL POST. If you wish bulbs sent by parcel post, add to our prices postage at zone rates from Seattle, Wash., counting 12 bulbs as one pound, 50 as four pounds, 100 as seven pounds.

CAMASSIAS

Whether on the Pacific Coast or in the East, there are few bulbous plants which meet climatic or soil conditions better, or give a more attractive bloom. They are hardy without protection, and thrive either under ordinary garden conditions or when naturalized in open moist woods, or on the sides of ponds or streams, or in not too dense a grassy growth. In the West they thrive where they are submerged all winter. All Eastern customers praise them highly. It is better to plant them not over four inches apart in masses of from 12 to hundreds. Plant from October to January in any fair soil, and three to four inches deep. Water liberally when growing and in flower, but it does not matter whether they are dried off afterward or not. The foliage is excellent. Not necessary to lift when done flowering. They can be left alone for years. (From Purdy's Catalog.)

Camassia Leichlinii. Deep blue. It is a fine plant that may grow to four feet in height, with as many as a hundred flowers, of the finest, even form, star-shaped, and as large as an inch and a half across. It flowers in long succession. **Per doz., \$1; 100, \$7.**

Reports from delighted growers in all sections of the United States justify me in emphasizing both the hardiness and beauty of Camassias.

Camassias are ready from September on. Best planted in late September and early October. Not for sale in spring.



The lovely, dainty Bulb Irises—Dutch, Spanish and English.
Fine for cut-flowers.

Spanish, Dutch and English Iris Bulbs

Must be planted in September or October (not later), to remain in the ground for two or three years, when the colonies then formed must be divided in August, and replanted in September; it will be found that the bulbs have tripled and quadrupled.

Plant these Iris bulbs in well-drained, light, sandy loam, if possible; fertilize with bone-meal at plant time, and mulch well during the winter in cold climates.

Contrary to the general belief, these beautiful bulbous Iris, which are annually forced by the millions in florists' greenhouses for the cut-flower trade, are entirely hardy out-of-doors. All they need in cold climates is a liberal mulch of dead leaves during the cold-

est winter months. A customer grows them successfully year after year in Montreal, Canada, where the thermometer goes way below zero. In milder sections of the country they need no protection whatever. The Spanish Iris makes an early fall growth, so do not be alarmed when you see the tiny onion-like leaves appear in November.

Please Note. If you lose your bulbs during the winter and they fail to come up, it is not our fault nor the bulbs', so do not ask us to replace them the following year. If you plant the bulbs early—by September—in well drained soil, then upon approach of cold weather, mulch them well, you won't lose them.

DUTCH IRIS "FILIFOLIA"

Albert Cuyp. A rich, pure white with a pure yellow blotch.

Imperator. One of the best, a rich dark blue with an extra large flower.

David Teniers. A porcelain blue with cream falls.

Hart Nibrig. A brilliant clear dark blue.

DUTCH IRIS

Hobbenia. A pale blue with yellow falls; a strong grower.

Rembrandt. Deep blue with standards a richer blue with orange-yellow blotch, one of the best.

Top size bulbs of any of the above: Dozen, \$1; 100, \$7.50. Not less than three of any variety sold at 10c each; one dozen each of the six named varieties (six dozen) for \$5.50.

BEST MIXTURE of Dutch Iris Bulbs—flowering size—per dozen, 75c; 100, \$6.

Please Read. Owing to heavy winter losses last winter all along the Pacific Coast, all varieties of Dutch, Spanish and English Iris bulbs will be very scarce and we may not be able to fill all our orders, hence order very early and always name one or two substitutes.

SPANISH IRIS

Blanche Fleur. White tinged with light blue.

Bronze Queen.

Cajanus. A tall, large golden yellow.

Count of Nassau. Finest dark blue, sweet-scented.

Flora. A lovely combination of pale lavender and cream with a brilliant orange blotch.

Any of the above Spanish Iris,—Per doz., \$1; 3 doz., \$2.50; 100, \$6; 1000, \$50.

A GRAND MIXTURE—Per doz., 75c; 100, \$5; 1000, \$40.

Please Read: Owing to heavy winter losses last winter all along the Pacific Coast, all varieties of Dutch, Spanish and English Iris bulbs will be very scarce and we may not be always able to fill all our orders, hence order very early and always name one or two substitutes.

ENGLISH IRIS

Latest to bloom of bulb Irises. Flowers especially good for cutting.

Electra. Pale blue, an extra fine sort. Per 10, \$1.50.

Sky Blue (Celeste). Very large blossom and blooms late. Per 10, \$1.50.

John Ducker. White flushed rosy purple. Per 10, \$1.50.

Rosa Bonheur. White, splashed dark carmine; early. Per 10, \$1.50.

Princess Dagmar. Creamy white, feathered rosy-mauve. Per 10, \$1.50.

Royal Blue. A rich dark all-blue. Per 10, \$1.25; 25 for \$2.75; per 100, \$10.00.

Royal Blue is the only variety that we have a fairly large stock of. The others are scarce.

Please Read: Owing to heavy winter losses last winter all along the Pacific Coast, all varieties of Dutch, Spanish and English Iris bulbs will be very scarce and we may not be always able to fill all our orders, hence order very early and always name one or two substitutes.

Lily Section

In his "Notes on Lilies," Alexander Wallace wrote: "With regard to manure, it is generally held by lily growers of experience that the application of fresh manure is fatal to the bulbs. We have found a mulching of thoroughly rotted manure during the winter months advantageous, but we cannot advise that manure, fresh or old, should be dug in when the bulbs are planted; liquid manure may be freely applied during the growing and blooming season. The Japanese, great Lily growers, give the bulbs a top dressing of night soil in the winter months." This sounds contradictory, for bulbs which will tolerate manure-water freely applied in the growing season and night soil in the dormant season, will tolerate anything; and it probably did not occur to Wallace to make it clear that when dug in below the bulbs, manure is beneficial.

As Dutch nurserymen have long since found, cow-dung is an excellent manure for Lilies; if it is old and dry, it may be broken up to powder and mixed with the soil in which the bulbs are planted; if new, it should be buried below the bulbs. This type of animal manure is more useful for light or sandy soils than for those of heavier texture, because it has no mechanical effect on the ground, as has yard and stable manure.

All Lilies are best planted in the fall, but the **Regal** and **Auratum** may be planted in the early spring months.

LILIUM AURATUM (The Gold-Banded Lily of Japan)

Flowering in July and August. Large, pure white flowers with gold band and crimson spots, very fragrant. One of the easiest species to grow. Plant 8 to 12 inches deep, according to size. **First size, 40c each, \$4 per doz., by express; second size (flowering), 30c each, \$3 per doz.**

Auratum, Platyphyllum. This is undoubtedly the choicest and hardest variety, of grand sturdy thriving habit, with richly spotted flowers and wonderful foliage. The blooms are always large and often exceed 12 inches in width. I have no hesitancy in calling it the King of Lilies. (Aug., 4 ft). **First size, 50c each, \$5 per doz., by express; second size, 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.**

In making the bed, the soil should be thrown out two feet deep; six inches of well-rotted manure should be well packed down, and on it should be placed 12 inches of well-rotted and chopped sod or good garden soil, then one inch of clean sand. Upon this the bulbs should be put. They should be covered carefully with clean sand and the remaining space should be filled up with the same kind of soil as is below the bulbs. Do not let any manure touch the bulbs or they will be sure to rot. Make sure that the situation chosen for the bulbs is well drained, so that the water will not collect in winter. A good top dressing of well rotted manure will prove



Lilium Auratum

Lilium Speciosum

Lilium Regale



Lilium Auratum

highly beneficial, for though most of the Lilies are quite hardy, they are all impatient of being frozen. This not only acts as protection in winter, but also proves an excellent mulch for summer.

The important point in establishing this magnificent queen of all lilies is to remove the buds when they appear the first year after planting. This means sacrificing the flowers for one season, but the chances of establishing the Lily are increased 75%.

L. Brownii. A magnificent and rare Lily. Though it was introduced over 100 years ago, it is very scarce. It is one of the finest Lilies in cultivation, with immense trumpet-shaped flowers, inside pure white with brown anthers, exterior deep reddish-brown. A good grower, appreciating generous cultivation. Stem rooting. (June-July, 3 ft.) **First size, bulbs, 75c; second size, bulbs (flowering), 50c.**

L. Hansoni. Very early and beautiful; grows three to four feet high, bearing numerous massive flowers of a rich golden yellow, heavily spotted black; one of the finest Lilies, thriving in sun or shade, is splendid in pots. (June-July.) **40c for finest bulbs; \$4 per doz. by express; second size, 25c each.**

LILIAM REGALE OR MYRIOPHYLLUM

Introduced from Western China by Mr. E. H. Wilson. It is hardly necessary to sing the praises of *Lilium Regale*, for is it not generally regarded as the finest of all garden Lilies of recent introduction? It is very bold and vigorous. The sturdy stems, three to four feet high, being densely covered with long linear-lanceolate leafage, and each bearing two to four flowers. The center of the flower is flushed with yellow, shading to white at the outer edges, and externally the flowers are streaked with brown, shading to pink at the tips which shows through the almost translucent petals with a delightful pearly tint. It is very distinct. Its constitution is as good as that of *L. Henryi* and it is one of the most beautiful of all Lilies. Moreover, it does well on limestone soil. Stem rooting, which means deep planting; 12 in. for the largest bulbs down to 6 in. for smaller sizes.

Prices for FLOWERING bulbs at 50c, 40c, 30c and 20c each, according to size. The smallest size will bear one and two flowers, the largest up to eight and ten or more under favorable conditions. These prices include postage paid. **One doz. at the rate of 10 bulbs by express collect, for the 50c and 40c sizes.**

The *Regal Lily* is easily grown from seed, **25c per pkt.; one-fourth oz., \$1; one-half oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.50.**

L. Henryi, the orange-yellow speciosum. Too much cannot be said in praise of this new Lily. Its constitution is of the hardiest; it is very free-flowering, reaching six feet or more in height when established, and bearing over 20 flowers, which are of a rich, deep orange-yellow, very telling in point of color and well set off by the deep green foliage. The fact that it is seen doing well in so many gardens shows its sound constitution and good flowering qualities. It is one of the best Lilies ever introduced, and one which I confidently recommend. (Aug.-Sept.) **Grand bulbs, 75c and 50c each postpaid; \$5.00 and \$7.50 per doz. by express.**

L. speciosum. This species ranks with *Auratum* as one of the most popular Lilies, succeeding admirably in the open border or in pots, producing quantities of flowers, increasing rapidly at the root, and lasting well into the autumn, when nearly all Lilies are over. All the varieties produce stem roots with remarkable freedom. (Aug.-Sept., 3 ft.)

L. rubrum (Japanese). The green and dark-stemmed forms with rose-colored flowers varying in depth of color. **40c each, \$4.00 per doz.**

L. melpomene. A grand variety, a strong grower and free flowerer, dark crimson purple, heavily spotted and margined white. **Splendid bulbs. 40c each, \$4 per doz.**

L. magnificum, Grand Japanese Variety. The stems are very stout, the leaves dark green, the flowers massive, fully eight inches across the petals; colored rich ruby carmine, margined white, stout in substance, broad of petal. This variety is by far the most magnificent in color, form and size of all the Speciosum Lilies. It shows close alliance with *Melpomene*, it flowers earlier; the color is richer. A. M., R. H., 1903. **Fine bulbs, 40c each, \$4 doz. by express.**



"LILIUM CANDIDUM"

The chaste, pure white Madonna Lily.

LILIUM CANDIDUM

This beautiful old Lily is one of those plants which appear to thrive best on neglect. Even so, there are a good many who no matter how lavishly they may squander their treatment upon it, cannot induce it to prosper as well as it does in many a cottager's plot. For this there is probably more than one reason, but there is no doubt that any disturbance of the bulbs is resented by the Madonna Lily, and where this is indulged in too freely the plant loses not only its natural vigor, but its ability to resist disease. As for moving it at any other time than July or August, or so soon as flowering ceases, this is a grievous error.

A good many years' experience with this Lily has induced me to believe that it enjoys most of all old kitchen garden soil, and should be planted in full sun. It is a lime-lover undoubtedly, and root restriction seems to lead not only to good flowering, but to general health and permanence. I have, for

example, had under my observation for a number of seasons several clumps of *L. candidum* which have become so congested that most of the bulbs are above the surface winter and summer, yet they flourish perfectly. This suggests that very shallow planting on a firm bed is desirable, a practice which I always adopt. On the other hand, one hears of gardeners who contend that they can do nothing with this Lily unless the tops of the bulbs are at least three inches below the surface when planted. I am also aware of the fact that there are places where, though they may seem ideal, this Lily positively refuses to grow at all, the bulbs remaining for years in the soil without putting forth a leaf.

Lilium candidum is a native of southeastern Europe and seems to have been introduced from the Levant in 1596. It is, therefore, one of our oldest garden exotics. There are several varieties, the broad-petalled, dark-stemmed form being the handsomest.—A. T. J. in "The Gardeners' Chronicle, London.

Lilium Candidum (The Madonna or St. Joseph's Lily). A perfectly hardy, lovely Lily that succeeds well in every garden. To appreciate its full beauty, the bulbs should stay in the ground for several years. **Strong flowering bulbs, 35c each, 3 for \$1 postpaid; \$3.50 per doz., by express. Bigger size, 40c each, 3 for \$1.25 postpaid; \$4.00 per doz., by express.** Plant this Lily in August, September the very latest, very shallow. It cannot be planted at any other time!

Notice: All species of Lilies, with the exception of *Candidum*, which should be planted in August, will not be ready and cannot be planted before October or November. But they also can be planted very successfully in the early spring months and they will transplant like any other perennial, before they "shoot" up.

A SUCCESSFUL COMBINATION

Lilies white, Delphiniums blue, with a shower of pale gold. Could anything be lovelier?

There were only seven stalks of Madonna Lilies grouped together, but each stalk had 18 blossoms and buds. The Delphiniums were beautiful spikes and sprays of heavenly blue up and down the row, and occasionally a spray of white Canterbury Bells echoed in a tall Yucca at the end, but the shower of a pale gold was the *Aquilegia*, four feet high, long-spurred and full of airy grace. And over all, *Thalictrum*, like a misty veil, completed the picture. Such was an early summer garden of great delight.

Thalictrum seemed a stranger to many who saw the garden, but it gives me much satisfaction, for the maiden-hair-like foliage is always in good condition, and even after the dainty yellow blossoms have fallen the seeds are attractive.

—Dorothy G. Rice.

Waban, Mass.

Plant Perennials in the Fall

By Amy Hore

September is the best month of the year in which to plant perennials, and October is the next best. If they become well established before winter, they will be all ready to start into growth the first thing in the spring, and you will have better plants and earlier and larger flowers than if you wait until spring to move them. Moving plants always checks them more or less, and in the spring they have not time to fully recover before they need all their strength for blooming. This is especially true of those that start into growth very early, such as Pyrethrum, Columbine, Viola, Lupines and Delphiniums.

You will have no trouble in keeping them over winter provided your beds are well drained. Poor drainage is responsible for most of the winter killing of plants. Cold will not hurt them, but wet soil in the winter is fatal.

If you want your perennials to do well, prepare a good bed for them. The most important thing (much more important than rich soil) is to dig deep—at least 18 inches by actual measurement and as much deeper as you have patience for. Fertilize with well-rotted manure if you have it. If you can't get it, use bonemeal or sheep manure and plenty of humus. Never use fresh manure. And be sure that whatever fertilizer you use is well mixed with the soil.

After the ground is frozen, which is usually not until December, cover the beds two or three inches deep with oak leaves or salt hay (the best of all) to prevent the ground alternately thawing and freezing.

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Owing to the expense of digging plants, wrapping them and mailing them, we cannot accept orders for plants for less an amount than \$1.50 and then they must be sent altogether. **IF YOU ORDER LESS THAN \$1.50 in plants, add 25c extra for handling charges.** Don't fail to do so, or your money will be returned.

OWNERS' RISK. All plants are forwarded at Owners' Risk. The Post Office Department accepts no responsibility for damage or delay, and I certainly cannot, and immediately the plants are placed in the mails or in the express office, they are at the sole risk of the consignee or purchaser.

AN ABBREVIATED LIST OF PERENNIAL PLANT-CLUMPS AND SEEDLINGS

For September and October Delivery, or Early Spring

NOTICE: Seedlings should be put in cold frames during the winter months or otherwise protected from being thrown out by alternating freezing and thawing.

OUR GUARANTEE: We will send you nothing but strong, healthy stock, well packed, and good sized clumps, but we absolutely will not guarantee that the stock will live in your garden or that you won't lose them. This refers both to clumps and seedlings.

We will send the stock, if on hand, exactly when you say. Please don't leave it to us, saying: "Send to suit our climate." We know nothing about your climatic and local conditions.

If you do not agree with this and our guarantee, please do not order plants from us—try the seeds.

Please, do not order plants or bulbs you do not find listed in this catalog.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

Long-Spurred Hybride (English Strain), including pastel shades, pinks, blues and yellows. Seedlings that will bloom next year—fall delivery, 60c per doz., 3 doz. for \$1.50. Spring delivery, 75c per doz., 3 doz. for \$2. Small individual clumps in assorted colors, for fall or early spring delivery (March), 25c each, \$2.50 per doz. Extra large clumps by express, 40c each, or \$4 per doz.

Rocky Mountain Columbine. The handsomest and longest-spurred variety; color, beautiful blue with a white chalice; a real gem. We have our seed and stock gathered in Colorado, thus assuring you that you will get the genuine article, for Columbines mix very easily. Seedlings, 75c per doz. Small clumps, 35c each.

DELPHINIUM SEEDLINGS FOR FALL AND SPRING DELIVERY

Time for Delivery: Any time after September 1, up to April 1 (adverse conditions during the winter months might delay delivery for two or three weeks in December, January and February).

We offer three strains, **Glory of Puget Sound, Samuel Watkins' Wrexhams** and our **grand Prize Winner Strain**—all three from the very best seeds. You can't get any better. Seedlings that will bloom next summer, 75c per doz., 3 doz. for \$2.

Advanced Seedlings, considerably larger than the small seedlings, \$1.50 per doz. You may order 6 of one strain.

Extra. We will sell a few hundred seedlings from our **Variety Dream.** They might or might not be as fine or finer than the mother plant. Small seedlings, \$1 per doz. this fall only. Advanced seedlings in spring 25c each.

Bella Donna Delphiniums, Cliveden Beauty and Fanny Stormouth are almost similar. We will have clumps to spare of these lovely, sky-blue varieties at 40c each postpaid, or \$4 per doz. by express. Smaller size clumps, 25c per clump. Seedlings in 2 sizes: 60c and \$1.50 per doz.

Bella Donna Formosum. Rich dark blue in clumps at 25c and 40c each.

Bella Donna "La Martine." A few years ago we imported from England a number of this variety and we have now a sufficiently large enough stock to sell a limited amount of good, strong divisions that will bloom for you next season. The flowers are of a deep sky-blue with a white center. A very fine and lovely variety and a great bloomer. Habit of the plant is bushy, branching about 4 ft. high. Strong divisions, 50c each, \$5 doz.

LARGE DELPHINIUM CLUMPS

Wrexham Strain. 50c and \$1 each. Extra choice ones, \$2.50 each.

Prize Winner Strain. Extra selected choice varieties, \$2.50 each. Divided clumps, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., by express.

Seedlings from **Wrexham Advancement** plants should produce some wonders that will bloom next summer. 15c each (not less than 10 sold). You get the best quality in this strain.

Advanced seedlings from a mixture of the best **Named Wrexham** varieties, such as **Coquette, Happy Thought, The Bishop, Monarch of Wales** and others. In mixture only. Do not order by names. \$1.50 per doz., 2 doz. for \$2.50.

Wrexham Lass advanced seedlings. We consider our variety **Wrexham Lass** one of the handsomest and all around best **Wrexhams** on the place. Seedlings come quite true to the parent plant. (See photo page 4.) We are always over-sold on seed of our **Wrexham Lass**, and that is one reason, and a very plausible one, why we do not offer original plants of our **Wrexham Lass.** These advanced seedlings in September or early in the spring (provided there are any left then), 15c and 25c each, according to size. Not less than six sold, and you better buy a dozen plants to make sure you get a few extra fine ones.

Advanced seedlings from our new **Pedigreed Strain Prize Winner Strain.** Quality counts here, not size of seedlings, but all will bloom next summer. \$2 per doz. Not less than 1 doz. sold.

Advanced seedlings from English named varieties, **Blackmore and Langdon Strain,** \$1.50 per dozen.

PYRETHRUMS

The lovely **Persian or Painted Daisy.** No garden should be without a few clumps. A cut-flower without a peer. Seedlings from our own carefully selected mother plants: pink, flesh, rose, scarlet, carmine—single and double; all lovely colors. Many plants that will bloom single the first year will turn out double the next and following year. Entirely hardy plant. Winter the seedlings in a cold frame and set out early in the spring. By the way, this is the best time for transplanting and dividing **Pyrethrums**, and divide them every three years. They are vigorous growers.

Advanced seedlings \$1.50 per doz. Clumps in assorted colors in 2 sizes: 25c and 40c each.

ENGLISH LUPINE HYBRIDS

Owing to heavy winter losses during the severe freezes in January, 1930, we will be unable to supply any plants, except advanced

seedlings in mixed colors of pink shades, apricot, yellow and blue. These will not come true to the parents.

Advanced seedlings in September (best carried over in a cold frame in cold climates) or again in February and March, **\$1.50 and \$2.50 doz.**, according to size.

Small seedlings in May and June, **60c doz.**

ANEMONE PULSATILLA (Pasque Flower)

Grows from 9 to 12 inches high and produces violet or purple flowers during April and May. An interesting plant for the rockery or well drained border. **35c each, 3 for \$1.**

LAVANDULA (Lavender)

Nana. Is a very fine new dwarf English introduction. Good for edging and planting between roses. **50c each; small size, 25c.**

Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender. Grows about 18 inches high. Delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. **50c each; small clump, 25c.**

Bowles' Early. A very fine strain of early-flowering lavender, producing long spikes of flowers. **50c each; small clump, 25c.**

NEPATA MUSSINI (Catnip)

An excellent plant for any position, but especially useful in the rock garden. Of dwarf, compact habit, producing masses of bloom. The soft, lavender shade of the flower and pleasing gray of the foliage make this an attractive plant. It thrives in dry, sandy soils, and remains in beauty over a very long period. The plant may be easily increased by division in the autumn or spring. **Strong plants, 25c and 40c each; \$2.50 and \$4 doz.**

THYMUS (Thyme)

The charming Mountain Thymes make a perfect, close, fragrant carpet on hot, dry, sunny banks where grass is difficult to establish. They are a sheet of blossom in June and July. Excellent for carpeting patches of spring-flowering bulbs.

Citriodorus. The golden yellow form of the well known "Lemon Thyme." **25c per clump; 3 for 60c.**

Serpyllum Album (White Mountain Thyme). Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. 3 to 4 in. June-July. **25c each; 3 for 60c.**

Serpyllum Coccineum. Plants become completely covered with brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers. This is the finest—a gem. **35c each; 3 for \$1.**

VIOLAS—Violet Family—(N. O. Violaceae)

The Viola is a very popular flower for bedding purposes; being practically hardy in character, they are easily cultivated, and when planted in bold groups or masses of distinct color give splendid effect, in many cases lasting throughout the entire summer. They

are also suitable to harmonize with any other select bedding plants and make an excellent ground work for standard roses. To insure the best results, the dead flowers should be removed regularly.

Viola Sutton's Apricot. A charming and unusual apricot color. Rare. **Plants, 25c each.**

Viola Hybrida—Jersey Gem. A lovely, most remarkable chance seedling, originated in the garden of Mr. A. T. Weston, New Jersey. The blooms, which are as large as a violet, are slightly scented, and are of a pure violet color, borne on stiff stems 6 inches long. Jersey Gem is said to be more vigorous than the true Viola Cornuta, with better foliage and larger and better flowers. It is easy to grow in a rich soil, in an open situation. A large bed containing some 120 plants in the originator's garden was never without flowers throughout July and August, and over 1000 blooms were picked each week. This plant is a gem indeed. **Strong plants, 25c and 35c each; \$2.50 doz.**

Viola Hybrida—Jersey Jewel. New. Finer and larger and of a deeper, richer color than J. Gem. **Blooming size plants (not seedlings), 35c each.**

Better winter violas in cold frame the first year after transplanting, although they are entirely hardy.

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**DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS
(Bleeding Heart)**

We have been advocating the more extensive use of this beautiful decorative plant for several years and those of our customers who have availed themselves of our suggestion have profited. It is used extensively as an early spring pot plant and is a fine specialty for St. Valentine's Day. The cut sprays are also useful. It is perfectly hardy and makes a splendid showing in the perennial border or when planted with early bulb stocks.

Clumps, 60c each for September and October delivery. NOT FOR SPRING DELIVERY.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Delphiniums and How to Excel with Them

An interesting and practical 20-page illustrated booklet on the propagation, cultivation and exhibition of these popular and beautiful flowers. It was written by Mr. A. J. Macself, the Honorable Secretary of the National Hardy Plant Society of London, England, an authority on Delphiniums. The price is 25 cents, and no refund. We have this for sale.

"Missouri Botanical Garden Bulletin," entitled "Growing Plants from Seeds," handsomely illustrated with 29 photographs, showing the whole process of sowing seeds to the transplanting of the seedlings. It is by far the best bulletin on the subject I have ever seen. Through the courtesy of the Botanical Garden, I was given special permission to reprint this bulletin. Price 15c. Ask for it.

Please send stamps or coin, or include amount with your order (except the U. S. Departmental Bulletins; write for these direct to Washington, D. C.)

"GO AND DO LIKEWISE"

Wyckoff, N. J., May 19, 1930.

Pudor's, Inc. Gentlemen:

Being an amateur Delphinium fan and as I have a desire to have a few fine specimen Delphinium plants, I am taking the liberty to write you of the result I had in planting some seed that I purchased from you on April 7 last, as you are the only one that I know of who recommends planting of seed in the spring time. I thought that it would be of interest to you to know of the results I obtained.

I ordered and received the following seed:

One pkt. Mrs. James Kelway (supposed to contain 200 seeds); one pkt. Watkins Samuels' Wrexham (supposed to contain 200 seeds); one-half pkt. Prize Winning strain (supposed to contain 100 seeds).

You gave me one pkt. Glory of Puget Sound—no charge (200 seeds).

I planted seed in a special flat that I use for seed and when seedlings were ready to transplant, I transplanted the following:

162 plants Mrs. James Kelway; 146 plants Watkins Samuels' Wrexham; 117 plants Prize Winner strain (from one-half pkt.; how about it?) 138 plants Glory of Puget Sound.

And there were quite a few seedling plants too small to transplant. This to me was a good average of germination, as I never before have had as good results from planting in late summer. But I think the method of

planting had quite a bit to do with the result.

I am enclosing full size drawing of the flat that I used, and if you can suggest anything better I would be pleased to hear from you.

You will notice that each seed must be exactly the same depth and seed bed be perfectly flat, thereby insuring perfect contact with the soil.

Yours truly,

P. W.

Wyckoff, Bergen County, New Jersey.

Mr. P. W. used a screened mixture of sand, loam, leaf mold and peat moss, with a trace of dried sheep manure.

THERE IS NO DOUBT ABOUT IT SUCH PROOFS COME TO US EVERY WEEK OF THE YEAR

This from way down in the Sunny South—from Denison, Texas, May 20, 1930:

I want to thank you for the dozen healthy Delphinium plants received last fall and now that they are in bloom, for the most beautiful shades, they are simply gorgeous and are the talk of this town. I have spent a small fortune for so-called pedigreed seed and plants and have never had a stand of plants nor a blossom until now. Local florists said I could not raise them in this climate, but they are now seeing differently. I am giving your address to all who gaze upon these beauties. Inclosed find check for a dozen PRIZE WINNER plants in September.

MRS. B. H.

Castleton-on-the-Hudson, New York.

The Violas (Sutton's Apricot) that I grew from your seed last year all came true apricot. When they bloomed they were beautiful. The plants I grew from your Pansy seed, Heinr. Mette's, were wonderful. I never have seen such a variety, and such wonderful rich colors. Your Delphiniums are without a doubt the finest grown. I take first prize on mine from your seed wherever I show them.

Yours truly,

MRS. J. VAN A.

Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

The first Delphiniums that I had from your seeds bloomed last year for the first time. I have never seen anything to approach them in size, or color, or period of bloom, though I thought that I had had good Delphiniums before.

Yours truly,

R. D.

PUDOR'S, Inc.

PERENNIAL PLANTS — SEEDS AND BULBS

SPECIALIZING IN IRIS, DELPHINIUMS AND LUPINS

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Hints On Sowing Flower Seeds

When sowing seeds, bear in mind the fact that every fertile seed contains a living plant in embryo. The germ of life is there in a state of suspended animation and only awaits favorable conditions to quicken and develop. Water, heat and air are the all-important factors, and a happy combination of these must be the object of all preparations.

Water. As a general rule, a seed requires to take up a quantity of water equal to its own bulk to enable the germinating processes to commence. After they have once started, germination must go on, and growth continue, or the embryo will perish.

Temperature. Experiments have proved that seeds of hardy plants give the best percentage of germination if sown in a temperature of 45 degrees to 50 degrees. Half-hardy subjects should be given ten degrees more, while Cucumbers, Melons, Bananas and the like, which revel under tropical conditions, should be afforded a seed bed temperature of 70 degrees to 75 degrees.

Air. Seeds breathe, giving off during the germinating processes carbon dioxide, and unless this can readily escape, germination is materially hindered, hence the advisability of using an open sandy compost that air can readily penetrate.

Seed Sowing Under Glass. Seeds of any type sown under glass in pots or boxes should be sown very thinly, and be just lightly pressed into the soil with the aid of a piece of board. The soil should have been previously moistened and allowed to drain, and after sowing cover the seed with three times its own diameter of fine sandy soil. By this method the seed is enclosed in a moist bed, from which loss of water by evaporation must be checked by covering the pots, etc., with sheets of glass, and shading from direct sunshine with paper until the seedlings appear, as the soil must on no account be allowed to become dry after sowing. If possible, avoid any further watering until the seed has germinated, but should it appear necessary, water is best applied by standing the pot or pan in water up to the rim.

Sowing Seed Out of Doors.—Outdoor sowings are less under control, but the careful cultivator will usually be able to get a satisfactory seed bed. This is of the utmost importance, as much good seed is ruined by being sown when the soil is in an unsuitable condition. Good results can never be obtained by sowing in a pasty soil; the land should work freely without "balling," a condition that can often be obtained early in the season by lightly forking over and leaving to dry for a few hours in the sun and wind before attempting to rake down.

Sowing Hardy Annuals. Seeds of Hardy Annuals can be sown direct into the position in which the plants are to bloom; making both spring and autumn sowings, the best months being March and April—September and October, respectively, for most types. Prepare the positions thoroughly, sow the seed very thinly and cover with fine sandy soil. Many species, including such favorites

as Mignonette, Clarkia, Godetia, Nigella, Schizanthus and many others, transplant readily, and an earlier supply of bloom may be obtained by sowing these subjects in boxes in gentle heat during early March, hardening the plants prior to transplanting to their flowering positions during April. The first mentioned is popularly supposed to be a difficult subject to transplant, but this will not be found to be the case if transplanting is firmly done when the soil is in a fairly moist condition; the plants should not be watered in, but may be freshened by spraying with a syringe, or fine rosed can, should the weather prove dry and sunny.

Sowing Half-Hardy Annuals. Such as *As-ters*, *Phlox Drummondii*, *Salpiglossis*, etc., should be sown in boxes or pots on a mild hot bed during first or second weeks in April, and grown on steadily during the six or eight weeks that must elapse before it is safe to put them into their flowering quarters. The more tender types usually grown for greenhouse decoration, as for instance, the *Thunbergias*, *Celosias*, *Torenia*s, etc., should be sown in good time, say April at the latest, or the season will be far spent before they are in bloom.

Hardy Biennials. Should be sown at an earlier date than is usually the case; much better plants can then be obtained and the wealth of bloom these will give in the spring will amply repay. A good general rule to adopt, and one that will provide a useful, timely reminder, is to make a point of sowing seeds of Hardy Biennial plants for the following year's supply at the time the current year's plants are in full bloom.

Hardy Perennials. Seeds of these should be sown during spring and early summer, and where the convenience exists it is a good plan to sow in pots or boxes in a cold frame, transplanting when large enough to handle into nursery beds until the autumn. Otherwise, the seed may be sown in the open ground, observing the precautions already advised as to conditions of soil, etc. Shading is important and the seed beds should be protected from full sun until the seedlings are well established.

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